290

590

890

850

870

240

490

290

150

12%0

240

850

420

570

790

81.25

\$1.11

\$5.95

\$1.98

THE END OF THE SESSION.

PARLIAMENT IS PROROGUED, AND NOW COME THE ELECTIONS.

Lord Salisbury Speaks in Defence of the House of Lords-He Says England Will Not Agree to Irish Home Rule The New Government Will Try to Help the Suffering Classes The Country Flooded by the Appenia of Parties and Factions.

LONDON, July 6. - The House of Commons met at 10:30 o'clock to-day and passed through its third reading a bill devoting money to the maintenance of the various public services until the next Parliament meets

Mr. E. F. V. Knox, anti-Parnellite member for Cavan, vehemently protested against the action of the House of Lords yesterday in refusing to go into committee on the Irish Municipal Franchise bill after having passed the measure through its second reading.

Mr. A. J. Balfour interrupted Mr. Knox with the remark that this was not the occasion for discussing the House of Lords.

Mr. Knox endeavored to continue his tirade, and the Speaker was compelled repeatedly to call him to order. Mr. Knox finally subsided after denouncing the bigotry and treachery of the Government.

Mr. G. B. Clark and Mr. Labouchere protested against the insane competition of Great Britain with the other powers in building war ships and maintaining a costly army. The House of Lords met at noon to-day. Lord

Salisbury said this was the last time the House would meet before the dissolution of the present Parliament took place, and he wished to reply to the recent speech of Lord Rosebery in which he had attacked the legislative preponderance of the House of Lords. Lord Salisbury proceeded to say that the upper House took no share whatever in the votes through which governments were displaced or inaugurated, either did they have any part in the provision of funds for the public service. As regards other matters, however, the House of Lords posseased precisely the same powers as the House of Commons; but he assured Lord Rosebers that if the future career of the Commons should be marked by such bills as were introduced in the Parliament just nearing its end they might depend upon receiving the strong opposition from the House of Lords.

Lord Salisbury, continuing, said the House of Lords had been working to resist the inauguration of changes which were not supported by a majority of the nation.

As regards home rule for Ireland, England, he said, was certainly hostile to it. He also believed that a majority of the nation would fail to support an attack upon the Established Church, and that as far as home rule for Scotland and Wales are concerned, neither could be carried without exciting the most passionate resistance of the people of England.
The policy of the Unionists, his Lordship de-

tiared, was a positive, not a negative one, for they intended to legislate with a view to detreasing the suffering of the poorer classes. They would try to revive the agriculture of the country, and would also give their attention to the matter of the carriage of produce to the markets by ratiway, the creation of small holdings for tenants, the revision of the poor laws, and would consider measures for the amelioration of the social condition of the people, and do the utmost in their power to mitigate the misery which attended the vicissitudes of these changeful time and lessen the sorrows that at tended the lot . so many millions of their fel-

Lord Salisbury's remarks were greeted with cheers.
Lord Rosebery, in reply to the new Prime Minister, justified his previous statement. He said that while one side of the House of Lords was so overwhelmingly strong it was impossible for a Liberal Government to carry any measure introduced, however beneficent.

The House of Lords and the House of Commins reassembled at 2 of leck this afternoon, Parliament was then formally prorequed until July 24. A decree of dissolution will be made on Monday, July 8, immediately after which writs for a new election will be fissed.

Ourlag the week the country has been deluged with fact and factional programmes. That of the Executive Committee of the Liberal party has been followed by the manifesto of the "National Ectorn Union." Appeals have been launched from the Weish Nationalists, the Local Optionists, the Publicans' A-sociation, and the Agricultura! I nion, the latter demanding special protection to farmers. The Liberty of Property League Genounce State interference in special projection to farmers. The Liberty of Property League denounce State interference in anything, while the socialists are out with a demand for the neivilege of interfering with everything. An equal diversity of opinion is to be found in the manifestees of the Independent Labor party, the McCarthystes, the Heavytes, the Redmonlites, and all the other "ites" and advicates of "isms.

Lord Rosebery sounds the battle cry of the Liberal party in a derived for the reform of the liouse of Lords. Sir William Harcourt regards the local year of the specific as of first importance.

lideral party in a demand for the reform of the house of Lords. Sir William Harcourt regards the local veto opestion as of first importance, and Mr. John Morby alone puts home rule into the forefront of the line of battle. The Liberal and Radhad conspiracy of silence against home rule has stirred Mr. Morley to the depths of intignation, as is shown by his Muchester speech, in which he said:

"If at this election the Liberal candidates shall put home cule aside, the Liberal party will become the most disloneer, political organization in the history of England.

Lord Hosebery and Sir William Harcourt in their speeches vesterday found it prudent to admit that home rule was still a plank in the platform of the Liberal party.

The Radhad mainfestic simply advocates home rule, not only in freland, but in Scotland and Walva as well, beginning, however, in Ireland. The Radhad programme places democrate reforms first on the list, but unless the balance of the parties in the coming Parliament shall restore the value of the trish vote, which is not at all likely, the chances are that the lish came will be postponed for at least a decade.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, member of the House of

irish cause will be postponed for at reast a decade.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, member of the House of Commons for North Kerry, persists in his determination to retire from Parliament. He says it is untrue that he has got an appointment in the Irish Bank. He means to go to the English bar. An Anti-Parnellite member said to him: "You do not intend to leave us?"

Mr. Sexton replied: "Do you think that I am going to remain in a party that is always squability? It is held."

Mr. Sexton's feeling must be increased by

bring? It is hell.

Mr. Sexton's feeling must be increased by seenis in Ireland. Mr. Timothy Healy, who leads the Dublin Executive of the National Federation, has ruptured his relations with the Anti-Parnellites over the control of the elections. The channes are that the Healyites will be strong enough in the coming Parliament to oust Mr. McCarthy from the chair and make Arthur O'Center the nominal chief of the Irish Parliamentary party.

IS SEELAND LEGALLY DEAD? Judge Browne Wants Substantial Ground

for the Presumption. Newschon, N. Y., July 6. It is seldom that a Judge is called upon to declare a man legally dead. A Middletown lawyer to-day asked Judge Browne to do this. The case was that of Irene Sceland against Fred F. Secland and others. The plaintiff wants to obtain possession of property belonging to Seeland, who was a teacher of languages, and lived in Newark, N. J., up to November, 1881. Subsequently his wife died, and three children survived. father has not been heard from since, and Irene, one of the children, now of age, wants her one of the children, now of age, wants her share of her father's property.

It was shown that the husband and wife bad lived happily, Judge Browne said that Seeland was thirty-bre years old when he left home, was in good health, and that there was no good health, and that there was no foundation upon which to base the assumption of death. In the case of the Brooklyn Theatre fire people attended the general funeral of the unidentited deniand nearmed some of them as their own healt, yet the couris could not up-heal discound for the presumption; if Seeland stoudd for the presumption; if Seeland should appear in the future the complications would be almost too great to be unraveiled. Plaintiff's lawyer asked how long his client mass wait for fair presumption. The Court almost wait for fair presumption of doubt of Seeland's death.

Then the lawyer accomished the Court and also the court and the lawyer accomished the Court and the Then the lawyer accomished the Court and also the court and the c

could be no possibility of doubt of Section death.

Then the lawyer as to ished the Court and attendants by asserting that "Secland is legally to court row. He has been served with the paters as toquired." The Court gave the plaintiff irrmission to produce additional evidence and references at a future date.

Sandy Hook Exictions Postponed.

The order for the eviction of the 200 fishermen who have settled on the Government milhary reservation at Sandy Hook was to have gone into effect last night, but the execution of twis postponed for ten days. The object of the syntion will be to clear the reservation of all between from whom foreign powers might get place of the sandy floor fortifications. William Humane Society, sent to the President and the Secretary of War appeals to allow the squaters to steep the days more in which to find new homes and move their household goods.

BROKE INTO MRS. CARROLL'S HOUSE Perhaps He Was Looking for Her \$400,000

of Wedding Gifts The prowlings of a sucak thief who got into town house of Mrs. Alexander F. Carroll, Hugh McLaughlin's daughter, at 165 Washingon Park, Brooklyn, Friday night, created a lot of excitement for the police of that precinct that night and a great deal of general talk yes-The house is opposite the east side of terday. Fort Greene Park, and is one of many expen-

sive dwellings in that fashionable neighborhood. When Helen McLaughlin married Dr. Carroll a few years ago the Brooklyn boss made his daughter a present of the house and its furnish. ings. The bride received hundreds of costly presents, among which was much diamond The value of the presents was about \$400,000, and Dr. Carroll had a safety vault built into the basement of the house and under the sidewalk to secure them. The police had special instructions to look after the house. Dr.

the sidewalk to secure them. The police had special instructions to look after the house. Dr. Carroll died last year.

Because of the great value of the sweeks in the Carroll vault and the special instructions, inspector McKelvey was more than usually startled when at about 9 o'clock Friday night he got a telephone call at Police Headquarters in a woman's voice, telling him that there were burglars in Mrs. Carroll's house, and asking him to send the police quickly. He called up Capt. Kitzer at De Kaib and Classon avenues, and in about a minute a patrol wagon with the Captain, a Sergeant, and haff a dozen men was on its way with the borses on the run. The wagon stopped at the corner of Willoughby avenue and Washington Park, and the policemen hastened to surround the Carroll house and to cut off all possible avenues for the burglars' escape. Two policemen went to the roots of the adjoining houses, two into the back yard, and the others stood guard in front. Then the rest went into the house. There was no burglar there, and the only thing showing there had been one was that the front area door had been forced open. Nothing had been taken.

The call for the police had come from a maid servant who is the sole occupant of the house for the summer, Mrs. Carroll and her family are at their summer home near Babylon. The maid had left the house early in the evening, and upon returning at 9 o'clock found the broken door. She went at once to a telephone up stairs and sent for the police, The police believe that the door was broken open by a beggar, who concluded the house was cupty, forced his way in, and then perhaps was frightened off by the return of the girl. Even if the

beggar, who concluded the house was empty, forced his way in, and then perhaps was frightened off by the return of the girl. Even if the burglar had been a professional one his visit could hardly have paid him, the police say unless he had time to carry away carpets and furniture, for all the more compact articles of value are in the vaults of a safety deposit company. Even the big safe under the sidewalk is

THE SEVENTY-FIRST IN CAMP. Relleved the Forty-seventh in a Rain Equal

to that of Last Saturday, The Seventy-first Regiment, under the command of Col. F. V. Greene, left for the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill at 12:50

o'clock yesterday afternoon. The friends, relatives, and sweethearts of the men turned out in great numbers, and when the assembly for guard mounting sounded at 11:45 the galleries that overlooked the armory floor were crowded with spectators.

Crowds of people lined Park avenue, along which the regiment went to the Grand Central Station, where a special train was in readiness to convey them to Peekskill.

Col. Greene and Lieut.-Col. Wallace A. Downs expressed themselves as well pleased with the manner in which the men turned out.

Seventy-first will have as comrades in camp a provisional battalion, under the comof Capt. Austin A. Yates of the Thirtysixth Separate Company. The battalion will consist of the Twentieth Separate Company of Binghamton, the Thirty-first Separate Com-

Binghamton, the Thirty-first Separate Company of Herkimer, the Thirty-sixth Separate Company of Schenectady, and the Fortieth Separate Company of Ordensburg.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, chaplain of the Seventy-first, will conduct divine services to-day in camp.

State Camp. July 0.—A heavy fall of rain attended the changing of the troops here to-day. The Seventh Regiment arrived here to open the camp when it was raining hard. The Forty-seventh releven the Seventh in a downpour that was almost blinding, and the condition of the weather to-day, when the Forty-seventh moved out and the Seventy-first marched in, was a repetition of last Saturday's weather.

The Forty-seventh went through a short drill this morning, and then the men set about packing up their traps preparatory to leaving. They were paid off, and by 2 o clock this afternoon this morning, and then the men set about back-ing up their traps preparatory to leaving. They were paid off, and by 2 o'clock this afternoon were ready to get out. The pay roll of the Forty-seventh and of the separate companies which shared the camp with it amounted to

\$0.134. Cot. Green has 500 men in his command, and the four separate companies from Binchamton, Mohawk, Schenectady, and Ogdensburg have

morning.
All of the State officers detailed to camp on staff duty have received the new service fatigue caps, and they were them for the first time this evening. evening.

The bicycles which were ordered for State headquarters have also arrived, and the order-lies are learning to ride.

EXCISE INSPECTORS ACCUSED.

John Liebenow and His Wife Say Three

Got Bribes or Free Beer. Mr. and Mrs. John Liebenow of 9 East Third street appeared before Commissioners of Accounts Terry and Dennis yesterday morning, and made affidavits against three excise inspectors whom they charge with bribe taking. Liebenow is a furrier by trade, who bought from J. Max Fendrich last March a coffee and beer saloon at 75 Second avenue. In order to get the license transferred from Fendrich to himself Liebenow says he was compelled to pay an excise inspector \$10 at one time and \$20 at another and \$10 at another, the transaction lasting from March 13 for nearly two weeks. When he finally got his transfer he was compelled to

ing from March 13 for nearly two weeks. When he finally got his transfer he was compelled to pay the regular transfer fee of \$20. He also alleges that during this time he was compelled to furnish this inspector and two other inspectors with unlimited beer.

About two weeks ago Acting Caprain Wiegand of the Fifth street station, who lived next door to the saloon, complained about the character of the place to the Excise Commissioners and its locase was revoked and the place closed up. Liebenow then told William C. Rehm of 250 East Thirteenth street of his experience, and Rehm, who says he is a reformer, told it to Agent Dennett of the Parkhurst society, who with Lawyer Mose put it into the hands of Commissioner of Accounts Terry.

Mr. Terry yesterday, beyond admitting that affluavits had been made, would say nothing about the matter. Excise Commissioner Harburger said that he knew nothing about it, but would begin an investigation on Monday.

"I am greatly surprised," said he, "that it was not brought to the notice of the Excise Board. I fail to see what the Commissioners of Accounts have to do with it."

The present inspectors of that district are Julius Steinberger, a Committee of Seventy man and the first appointee of Commissioner Harburger, and E. Lyon, who is a holdover. Steinberger was not appointed until March 28, and went immediately to that district, and Lyon was transferred there at the same time. Both deny any knowledge of the transaction.

HENRY BYRNES IS DEAD. Shot by His Friend's Son on the Fourth of

duly. Henry Byrnes of 308 East Thirty-second street, who was accidentally shot through the abdomen on July 4 by eighteen-year-old Thomas Keating, a son of a close friend of his, died yesterday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at Bellevue Hospital. Young Keating is in jail, committed

Hospital. Young Keating is in jail, committed to await the result of Byrnes's injuries. He lives at 718 Second avenue.

On July 4 he had a revolver and was shooting it in the street. During the forenoon he used blank cartridges. He put in his first charge of these and was standing near the corner of Second avenue and Thirry-second street, when Mr. Byrnes came out of his house to cross the avenue to a tobacco store. Just as he got into the street young Keating began firing. His head was averted and he did not see Byrnes. His first shot struck fixmes. Byrnes staggered across the street and led in the doorway of the tobacco store. He was sent to Believue Hospital, where Coroner Fizzpatrick took his ante-mortem statement.

He acquitted Keating of any intent to harm him.

Whiskey Trust Sale Can't Be Stopped. Chicago, July 6.—There is no way in which the sale of the Whiskey Trust property can be stopped now. Judge Showalter, in the United States court this afternoon, again passed on States court this afternoon, again passed on several motions of counsel for terenhut and Morris, deciding against them in every instance. Their only recourse less to the frederal Court of Appeals, to which Edwin Walker, representing Greenhut, will apply for a writ of mandamus to compet Judge Showalter to granthim an appeal. As the writ will not be returnable until the next term of the court, which will be in October, even if it were decided in favor of the minority interests, it would then be too late to prevent the transfer of the property to the reorganization committee.

WAR AGAINST SOCIALISM

LIVELY INCIDENTS IN GERMANT'S GREAT CRUSADE.

The Socialists and Radicals Steat a Mare on Herr von Gerlach-The Emperor Withdraws His Payor from the Bentsche Theatre - Ontery Against Electrical Executions - An Annichist Newspaper,

BERLIN, July 6, Two incidents arising from the battle which the Government is waging against socialism are occupying public atten-In the recent by-election in Goslin, Herr von Gerlach, Conservative, headed the poll by 2,500 votes over his nearest opponent, the Radical candidate, yet a re-bailot was necessary to an absolute election. Herr von Gerlach was so certain of being returned that he attended the Kiel festivities in the capacity of a member of the Reichstag. the mean time the anti-Semites combined with the Socialists and the Radicals in opposition to Gerlach and defeated him in the re-ballor, returning a Radical in his stead.

The other incident is the flerce feud which has arisen between the Burgomaster of Kolberg and the Governmental President of his district. The Burgomaster permitted a meeting of Socialists to be held in the rooms of the corporation, whereapon the President of the district demanded an explanation of his conduct. Burgomaster defiantly maintained his right to permit any meeting in the corporation rooms that he saw fit, and declared that the Socialists of Kolberg were honest and in every other respect good citizens. In addition to this reply to the President the Burgomaster boldly essected that "persons who would not sit where Socialists sat ran a great risk of finding no resting place in Germany." He did not for one moment, he said, repent of what he had done, and would

unhesitatingly do the same thing again. The President made a violent response to this deliverance of the Eurgomaster and charged him with gross violation of duty in wittingly furthering the cause of a party which was as sailing the social order of the monarchy and attacking Christianity. The President informed the Burgomaster that he therefore fined him the sum of ninety marks. The municipal authorities of Kolberg backed up the Burgomaster, and as a mark of their endorsement of him and his acts presented him with an address expressing their approval of his attitude. publication of the correspondence which passed between the President and the Burgomaster has led to a vehement discussion of the affair in

the newspapers.

Simultaneously a social flutter has been created by the action of the Emperor in send ing a court marshal to Dr. Brahm, manager of the Deutsche Theatre, with an order directing the Deutsche Theatre, with an order directing that the imperial subscriptions be taken off the list of the theatre. A police officer accompanied the marshal, who directed that the imperial arms he removed from the imperial box. The marshal insisted upon seeing this done before he took his departure. Dr. Brahm's offence consisted in his permitting the theatre to become the scene of a socialistic demonstration upon the occasion of the performance there of Hauptmann's "Weavers." It is certainly true that the Socialists held levees alghtly in the lobbles of the theatre and varieties used as exclaimed certain passes.

ers." It is certainly true that the So-cialists held levees nightly in the lobbies of the theatre and vociferously acclaimed certain pas-sages in the play, but Dr. Brahm pleaded that he could not prevent such demonstrations. He appealed to the Emperor's appreciation of the literary value of Hauptmann's work, but in vain, Dr. Brahm is personally tainted as being among the leaders of the young teerman school of literature and in sympathy with socialism, and in these circumstances there is no chance of his receiving the Emperor's pardon. The Unterhaus of the Prussian Diet has pass-ed an agrarian proposal by the provisions of which the Prussian lendowners are to obtain reimbursement for the sums paid by them into the treasury under the land tax reforms of 1893. The oil originated in the upper House, and its effect will be chiefly to benefit the great landowners, to woom the State must now re-fund the aggregate sum of 16,000,000 marks. Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, of-fered a half-hearted opposition to the measure, which he justly denounced as an instance of junker rapacity.

fered a half-hearted opposition to the measure, which he justily denounced as an instance of junker rapacity.

The Aharchist leaders have decided to publish an organ entitled Die Fretheit, the first isaue of which will appear on July 15. The police are awaiting the appearance of the paper in the hope that it will contain something that may be construed into a pretext for its seizure. The railway station at Dortmund was destroyed by lire last evening and two men were killed by the tailing of its walls.

The Voyager's socialist organ) in an article commenting upon the opening of the electrical congress in Munich yesterday, devotes considerable space to discussion of the various applications of electricity. The paper is especially opposed to the use of electricity as an agent in the execution of Dr. Huchaman at Sing Sing as a horrible instance of barbarity.

The Tageblatt has an article on the same subject, in which it says if such an application of electricity were made upon dogs and cats every society for the prevention of cruely in the world would make an outery against it, and the police would interfere without hesitation. The Americans, the Tageblatt says, seem to desire to increase the horror of cantal punishment from

police would interfere without nestation. The Americans, the Tagablatt says, seem to desire to increase the horror of capital punishment from terroristic motives.

The Tagablatt, calling strention to the fact that Kneebs, the American horse owner, has failed to answer his bail to stand trial for trand in lawing raced the trotting mare Bothel under the name of Neile Kneebs, says that Kneebs has been expelled from all of the American race-courses.

been expelled from all of the Allace been caused here by a story printed in the Chicago papers of the marriage of Miss Rose Marston, an heiress of that city, to a German of enormous wealth, styled "Baron Radolph Schutzbar Miching," owning the estate of "Hohenhau," near Berlin. The story of the marriage may be untrue, but if it is true the bridgeroom is a fraud. There is no German nobleman of that name nor is there any estate called "Hohenhaus" near Herlin.

There is no German nobleman of that name' nor is there any estate called "Hobenhaus' near Herlin.

The Fourth of July was celebrated here by fifty Americans, who dined together in the Central Hotel. Mrs. William Walter Pheins, widow of the former United States Minister to Germany, entertained the personnel of the United States Embassy, her son-in-inw, Count Rottenberg, and other prominent persons at dinner on the Fourth at the Bristol Hotel. Mrs. John Symmes gave an "at home" at her residence, which was crowded with Americans resident in Herlin. The United States Embassy, the American consulate, and the American shipping offices were covered with United States flags, but there was no public or united celebration of the day.

THE EMPRESS'S ILLNESS.

She Has Completely Recovered and Is Now at Potsdam.

BERLIN, July 6. Despite the mystery surrounding the illness of the Empress while at Kiel, and the various conflicting statements which were issued in regard to it, attributing her indisposition to this, that, and the other cause, it has been learned that the real cause of her sickness and consequent seclusion was a promature confinement, brought on by the ex-ertion of travelling and the excitement of the fêtes. The Empress, being in the best of health, rapidly recovered from the effects of her mishap, and the Emperor was assured of her com-plets restoration to health before leaving for Stockholm, where he arrived to-day. Since her return to Potsdam the Empress has enjoyed good health and has been able to take her usual daily exercise in the open air.

\$153,000 Fire in Oswego; One Life Lost, Oswego, N. Y., July 6.- Early this morning several buildings on East Second street, occu pied by mercantile firms, were destroyed by fire The loss was \$153,000 and insurance \$80,450, Mrs. Isaac Bond, 47 years old, was seriously burned.



A NEW LOT OF IMPORTED AXMINSTER BUGS, ALL COPIES OF FINE ORIENTAL CARPETS. ALL COPIES OF FINE ORIENTAL CARPETS

6 (f. 6 in. x 9 if. x in. 15.6

7 f. 6 in. x 10 if. 8 in. 15.9

14 f. 8 in. x 10 if. 10 in. 19.6

LEGIC LIKE BEAL ORIENTALS. WITH THAT

STRIKING EXCLUSIVENESS ABOUT THE PATTIENS WHICH THE HIGHEST TASTE DEMANDS. SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK IN SIDEBOARDS AND UPHOLSTERED PARLOR SUITS. CASH OR CREDIT.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 104, 105 AND 108 WEST 14TH ST., Near 6th Av. BHOOKLYN STORES, PLATBUSH AV., NEAR FULTON ST.

SOCIETY EVENTS IN LONDON.

A Hoval Garden Party-Hrilltont America

LONDON, July 6.-The garden party given on Wednesday last by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh) was as brilliant a function as any given this season The Duke and Duchess received their guests on a canopied veranda in front of Clarence House. The Duchess were a steel-gray shirtwaist, a silk dress, with sleeves of black velvet, brocaded with white, and a mauve straw bonnet. The

dress, with sleeves of black velvet, brocaded with white, and a mauve straw bonnet. The Grand Duchess of Hesse wore a rose-pink satin gown, brocaded with white, a gold belt, a sace corsaye, and a toque. The Princesses Victoria and Maud, daughters of the Princes and Princess of Wales, and the younger ladies generally wore white sliks, flavored with mauve, and rose toques. There was a marked lessening in the size of the balloon sleeves.

The guests included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Crown Princess of Roumania, the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Prince and Princess Christian, Prince and Princess Henry of Hattenberg, Nasrulia Khan, the Marchioness of Salisbury, Baroness Eurdett Coutts, and Sir Henry Irving.

The fêtes that have been given by Americans here have been notable. Among them was a musicale given by Mr. and Mrs. Winans at Downshire House, which was attended by a large number of officials and diplomats. Among those present were the Princess Colonna and her mother, Mrs. Mackay.

Another American, Mrs. Forbes fielth, gave a ball. Among those who attended were Princess Christian, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, and Mrs. Hayard, wife of the American Ambassador.

BOUGHT HIS PEERAGE.

Mr. Stern Ennobled for the Money He Gave to the Liberal Party.

LONDON, July 6.- The well-known Jewish financier, Sydney Stern, having put £50,000 into the purse of the Liberal party, Lord Rosebery raised him to the peerage. According to the Jewish Chronicle Stern has poured out his money like water, always with a view to securtributions. Though Mr. Stern has given financial assistance to the Liberal cause with a lay-ish hand, he has never distinguished himself as a giver to charities, a fact which places him in striking contrast with many other millionaires

striking contrast with many other millionaires of his naith and race.

The Queen honored the Rothschilds, the Monteflores, and the Goldsmids for their acts of
charity, but Stern's vast wealth has never been
shared by the poor.

Two Jews are now peers, and both are descendants of tradespeople in Frankfort. The
Sterns began their career in London in the wine
trade fifty years ago. They married into the
Goldsmid family and blossomed out as bankers.

Thay are now the possessors of a colossal for-They are now the possessors of a colossal for tune of many millions.

THE CHINA LOAN.

She Secures One Advance-Can She Ruise the Further Loans She Needs !

LONDON, July 6,-The Russian-Chinese loan was undoubtedly signed at Pekin on Thursday and at St. Petersburg yesterday. According to the Statist, though there is no guarantee between Russia and China, Russia guarantees the issuing bankers. The loan is secured on the existing charges. The Statist is of the opinion that China has compromised. If she shall be unable to pay the interest on the loan, the issuing bankers may demand a voice in the administration of the customs or ask Russia to make good her guarantee. Then Russia will insist in sharing the control of the customs.

The lean involves an annual charge of £750,000. With the existing charges this will leave half of the total customs pledged. Will any syndicate bring out the larger loan that China requires, getting a mere second mortgage on the customs as security? If China cannot so berrow she cannot pay the indemnity to Japan, so the whole political question will be reopened. existing charges. The Statist is of the opinion

DUKE OF AOSTA AND HIS BRIDE. Princess Helen of Orleans Received with Great Rejoidings in Rome.

ROME, July 6.- The Duke of Aosta and his bride, Princess Helen of Orleans, made a grand entry into Rome to-day. The Prince of Naples, large number of ladies were in waiting at the railway station to receive the party. Upon alighting from the train the Syndic of Rome presented the bride with a bouquet. The Duke and his bride were enthusiastically greeted all along the route from the station to the Quirinal. The streets were lined with troops, who presented arms as the carriage containing the tarty passed. The houses along the route were profusely decorated with flags and flowers. The beauty of the bride was the subject of general remark.

Upon arriving at the Quirinal the Duke and Duchess were received by the Ministry. Signor Crispi, the Fremier, in his greeting kissed the hand of the bride.

hand of the bride.

In replying to the welcome of the Syndic of Rome, Princess Helen said she was happy to arrive at the capital of her new country.

A RELIGIOUS RIOT.

Clashing of a Hindu and a Moham Procession in India,

Loypox, July 6.-The India Office is in receipt of a telegram from Bombay saying that a terrific riot has occurred at Kattywar, in the province of Guzerat, resulting in the killing of three persons and the wounding of 184, twelve of them seriously. The riot grew out of the clashing of a Hindu marriage procession and a Mohammedan procession.

RAILROAD MEN AT WINDSOR. The Prince of Wales Assists the Queen to Entertain Them.

LONDON, July 6 .- The Prince of Wales arrived at Windsor Castle at noon to-day and assisted the Queen in receiving the delegates to the In-ternational Railway Congress, who were enter-tained at a garden party. The weather was de-lightful and the occasion very enjoyable.

STRIKE TO FOLLOW LOCK-OUT. A Climax Expected Soon in the Cap-makers' Quarrel.

A meeting of the locked-out capmakers was held in Walhalla Hall, beginning late on Friday night and ending early yesterday morning, at which it was decided to order strikes in all the shops where work is being done for the manufacturers who have locked out their hands. This will bring out about 800 persons. Since the lock-out trade has been very brisk and the manufacturers who locked out their hands, rather than lose the season, got a good deal of work done in shops of manufacturers outside of work done in shops of manufacturers outside of the Manufacturers' Association who did not join in the lock-out. These shops will be vis-ited by a committee of the locked-out om ployees and a strike will be ordered in each. It was reported at a meeting of the locked-out employees that Fresident Mark Davis and sev-eral other manufacturers in the association had discharged the lining girls. Most of these are the daughters of strikers or the locked-out needle. people.

This will bring matters to a climar. The manufacturers believe that the locked-out employees will yield and come back, not as union men, but as individuals.

A CIVIL SERVICE BUGABOO.

The Law, Strictly Interpreted, May Leave Bunkirk Bry and Bark,

DUNKIER, July 6.-Mayor Haquembourg to day issued an order to President Carey of the Board of Water Commissioners, which, if complied with, will close down the water works and shut off the city's electric light plant. Both plants are owned and operated by the city, and the employees are affected by the new Civil Serthe employees are affected by the new Civil Service law. Mayor liaquembourg calls President Carey's attention to this fact, and directs him to forthwith suspend all the employees until the Civil Service Board has held an examination. President Carey has declined to follow the Mayor's direction, his reasons being that compliance therewith would leave the city practically helpless in case of fire, and would lay the city liable to beavy damages for failure to keep its contracts to furnish water to railroad and manufacturing companies.

Mayor Haquembourg holds that the law is compulsory, and says that he will use all resources at his command to enforce the law.

The John Hoey Estate to He Sold. Hollywood Park, the estate of the late John Hoey at Long Branch, will be sold at auction by Peter F. Meyer on July 20. The estate has

has been divided into 100 villa plots, some of which are an acre in extent. None are less than 100 by 100 feet. The grounds face the Cedar avenue drive, the Hollywood Hotel, and Nor-wood Park. Broad avenues lead to the ahore. The property is reached by the Pennsylvania, New Jersey Central, and New Jersey Southern railroads. The last named railroad connects with the Sandy Hook boats. The sale is by authority of Wilbur A. Heisley, trustee of the

FRUIT STANDS ALL RIGHT.

ET'S THEIR CANDY AND CIGAR AN-NEXES THAT ARE PROBIBITED. No Law Permitting Sidewalk Sales of Mis

cellancous Merchandise Only Newspa-pers, Periodicals, Fratt, and Soda Water, The Aldermen's discovery that the permits which the Board have granted to the keepers of street stands to sell candy, cigars, and general merchandise are invalid because the Board was without power to grant them, is likely to cause something of a muddle besides a good deal of hardship. The Italians or other foreigners who keep the greater number of the stands do not un derstand just what is required of them, and smong some of the native stand owners there is a disposition to question the law until they receive some more authentic information tha they are engaged in an unlawful business than the mere police notification that they must give it up.

THE SEN was mistakenly informed vesterday that the sale of fruit from these stands is to be prohibited. The amended laws of 1888 give the Aldermen power to grant permits for the \$1.25 Comforters..... water from stands within the stoop line, provided the consent of the owner or of the tenant on the ground floor of the house be obtained The rescinding by the Board on the 18th of June of the resolution of several years' standing granting permission to sell candy, cigars, "and other merchandise" at these places leaves the erning clause under which the police propose to

The official notice of the Aldermen's action of June 18 reached the Police Department on July 1. when it was published in the City Record, and day or two afterward the general order to the Captains regarding the observance of the law. as now properly understood, was sent out by the Acting Chief. By Friday the Captains had be-gun to send notifications of the changed order of things to the stand keepers in their precincts, with word that the new order would be enforced, beginning to-day. Even late yesterday afternoon many of the Italians did not comprehend the nature of the Captains' messages. They said the officer had come and told them they must go and get a permit as soon as they could, but had said nothing about not selling candy any more. One Italian in Astor place, who owns other stands, and said the police knew him pretty well, said he had been told to get a permit, and had got a letter from the owner of the building, and he expected to go ahead selling candy as well as fruit. He has not had any city license or permit heretofore, and the same is true of others of his kind, and he seemed to think that all that would be re-quired of him now would be to secure the for-

and the same is true of others of his kind, and he seemed to think that all that would be required of him now would be to secure the formal permit.

Eugene Shea, who keeps a stand in Canal street west of Broadway, where he sells newspapers, candy, cigars, and soda water, said he had received word from the police on Friday that he must not sell any candy or tobacco after yesterday, but he had not had time to decide what he should do about it. He said he understood that the owner of the building had a right to rent the "stoop space" as he saw fit, and he (Shea) based his belief on the decision in a case in court two years ago involving a stand at Mott and Canal streets. The keeper there sold candy and soda water, and the police, on somebody's complaint, tried to close the stand. The owner of the building took the matter to court. Shea said the Judge decided in his favor, and the stand keeper resumed business. "I've been here seventeen years." Shea said, "and having gradually built up a business! should dislike to have to curtail it. I began here when ten years old, outside the Brandreth House, which afterward became the Manhattan Hotel. I added candy, tobacco, and soda water to the news stand business because the people wanted them, and where the complaints come from about this business, if there are any complaints, I cannot see, for there is not a candy store near here. I have a letter from the agent of the Baltimore and Ohio people who now own the building here, saying that my business is a convenience, and I'm going to try to get a permit to continue it. I suppose this law, like others, can be tested."

It was reported yesterday that the police had ordered the outdoor bootblacks to remove their chairs to within the stoop line hereafter and to cease business on Sundays, beginning to-day, but none of those spoken to yesterday had received any orders of the kind.

The news that the candy and tobacco stands would have to go and that all fruit stands must be within the stoop line caused the reported to chair and th

Friday an officer came to his basement store, in front of which the stand had been, and measured the table on which Martin exposed his goods outside the door, but within the stoop line there. The officer took Martin's name and address from the clerk in charge, but up to last night the proprietor had not received any further word from the police.

One dealer said: "If they prevent us from selling candy at a stoop line stand, why should they not stop the east side dry goods and grocery stores from selling their wares, as some of them do, directly from the benches in front of their premises? Ordinarily, I should expect, however, that only the small dealers would be metricred with; but since Precident Roosevelt has taken a shy at the hotels as well as the saleous regarding Sunday beer selling. I should think perhaps the big merchants may be stirred up in the course of a few weeks. Then, perhaps, some of the stores will wonder why they complained about us."

Around Police Headquarters it was intimated that the sellers of newspapers were not likely to be interfered with greatly just at present. The truth seems to be that the police have so much to do in the matter of excise business just now that they do not feel that they have time to go carefully into such comparatively trivial affairs as these. There is reason for thinking that they wish heartily that the street stand question had not been forced to the front, that is to say, to the public attention, just at this juncture, but as it has been, they are bound to grapple with it.

Answered a Rebuke with Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 6.-Fred Bittenbender, proprietor of the Bittenbender Machine Works at Nanticoke, who is also a school director, to-day accosted the fanitor of the school building, Abram Eckerd, who was at work at home, saying:

'Abe, you ought to be at work up at the school building, where you get paid for working."

This incensed Eckerd, and securing a revolver he hunted up Bittenbender and asked him if he was sorry for what he had said. A negative reply was given, and Eckerd shot Bittenbender, killing him instantly. Eckerd is in

Special Orders for the Militia, ALBANY, July 6 .- Adjt .- Gen. McAlpin to-day issued the following special orders: The services of Major Edward Duffy, Sixty-ninth eighnent, being no longer required with the Sixty-inth installon, and he having been relieved from uv with said battallon and his redinant having been ishanded, he is herewith placed upon the super-

prince and the First Lieut, Joseph P. Mulford, Twenty-third Regi-ment, is detailed for duty at the Camp of Instruction with the Eleventh Separate Company from July 13

Pimples.

20 Years' Practical Experience curing skin diseases and facial blemishes.

Send stamp for Book on Beauty and Derma

JOHN H. WOODBURY

Dermatological Institute, 127 West 42d at., New York

Branches: Boston, Phila., Chicago, St. Louis. John H. Woodbury is the inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the Skin, Scalp, and com-

SoomingdaleS 3rd Ave59x 6074575 MONDAY IT BEGINS.

Manufacturers' Realization Sale of about Two Million Dollars' Worth of Goods will begin in this store on Monday. Twenty thousand items will be on special sale. These will give some indication of the extraordinary values:

10-4 New York Mills Sheeting 140 Men's Good White Shirts..... 6-4 New York Mills Sheeting 6-4 Rival Mills Muslin..... 121/c. Imitation Hair Cloth 1214c. Gray Silesia (36 in.)...... 4560 124c. All Linen Grass Cloth..... 6140 10c. Good White Towels...... 16c. All Linen Huck Towels..... 10%0 28c. Fine Damask Towels..... 54-in. All Linen Table Damask (Cream)..... 35c. Turkey Red Damask 59c. Irish Table Damask \$1 00 Irish Table Damask \$1.00 Novelty Dress Goods 50c. All Wool Cheviots..... 30c. Silk Striped Challies..... 15c. Half Wool Challies 15c. Crepons to go at 40c. Black Wool Filled Cashmers. 50c. Black All Wool Storm Serges 85c. Black All Wool Crepons, 45 in..... 75c, Black Damasse, English 75c. Black Sicilian Mohair.... 10c., 12c., and 15c. Wash Goods at 10c. Checked Nainsooks..... 12%c. Outing Flannels..... Sc. Shaker Flannels..... 30c. Fruit Chocolates, per lb \$4.00 Silk Steel Rod Umbrella.... \$1.25 English Gloria Sun Umbrella Correct Model Waist Form...... Good Sewing Silk, per doz..... 150 10 to 15c. Dress Shields-3c., 4c., \$2.50 Opera Glasses with case Whole Box of Stationery \$2 Real Alligator Bags..... Real Alligator Purses at 50c. Linen Scarfs at 25c. Paper Novels at Cloth Bound Books at 15c. Handkerchiefs at..... Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchfs. Many 25c. to 35c. Laces at Silk Reversible Four-in-Hands

85c. Blankets, per pair.....

Men's Good Night Shirts....... Outing Shirts, laundered, collars and cuffs..... Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers... \$1.25 W. B. Corsets at..... 79c. Flannelette Underskirts..... Ladies' Maco Ribbed Vests Ladies' Silk Ribbed Vests...... Boys' 75c. Mother's Friend Waists Ladies' 75c. Wrappers..... Ladies' 75c. Wash Waists..... Ladies' \$5 Trimmed Hats............ #\$1.98 This Season's Untrimmed Hats.... Children's 25c. Lawn Hats..... Children's 25c. Corded Caps..... Boys' 98c. Tourist Hats.... Infants' \$1.25 Worsted Sacques ... Infants' \$5.00 Hand-made Dresses ' 50c. Copyright Music..... 25c. Sponges for Copea Soap, per cake..... Boys' Wash Sailor Suits..... Flannel Suit and Extra Pants..... Men's \$12 to \$15 Suits at Men's \$1.00 Straw Hats at...... Men's \$2.00 Straw Hats at 75c. Washable Chamois Gloves... Ladies' 15c. Hose at..... Men's 15c. Hose at Children's 15c. Hose at..... Ladies' 29c. Hose at..... Children's 85c. Hose at..... Men's 25c, Hose at..... \$3.00 Bicycle Hose at 50c. Cotton Bicycle Hose..... 75c. to \$1.00 Bicycle Leggins..... 50c. Figured India Silk 55c. Black Surah Silk 85c. Fancy Taffeta Silk Ladies' Black or Russet Oxfords ... Children's Russet Shoes at Ladies' \$15.50 Imported Capes .. Jackets that were \$4.50 to \$10 at. Duck Suits that were \$2.98 to \$7. Large Japanned Cuspidores..... 4-Ot. Heavy Tin Oil Can..... Strong Half-covered Dust Pans .. 4-Burner Oil Stove, with Tea Kettle and Fry Pan, complete.....

390 | Pepper Whiskey, per bottle

Good Table Claret, bottle.....

The Great crowds at our various counters make it impossible for us to fill mail orders for many of these items. We recommend an early personal selection as the best way to secure these extraordinary values.

THIRD AVE. Bloomingdale Bros., 59th & 60th Sts.

A RIG CONDENSER BLOWS UP.

Big Lot 25c. Ribbons.....

Five Men Budly Burned and Brutsed-The Superintendent Will Die, Five men were injured seriously yesterday morning by the explosion of a condenser in Manning & Squier's Passaic Zine Works in Jersey City. They are: Frederick Gleim, 34 years old, superintendent, burned about the body and injured internally, will die; Dennis Kelly, 31 years, of 108 Williams avenue, Newark, burned about the body and head and left arm

body.

The works are an annex to the main works at the Morris Canal and Communipaw avenue, and are on the Newark plank road just west of the Hackensack River. They are known as the Spiegel furnace. The refuse from the main works is taken there and converted into what is known as Spiegel iron, which is used in the manufacture of steel. Oxide of zinc is also manufactured there from the refuse. A large furnace in the works is used for making the iron, and there are two sets of condensers, consisting of seventy-two big condensing pipes. The pipes stand upright in a brick foundation, the pipes stand upright in a brick foundation, the cardial proceeding to review by certificate 1831-593, The pipes stand upright in a brick foundation, the cardial proceeding to review by certificate 1831-593, The pipes stand upright in a brick foundation, the cardial pipe stand upright in the manufacture of the oxide forms on the inside of the pipes and chokes them up. The cleanising process requires extend the cardial pipe for the company for its was affirmed. Spiegel furnace. The refuse from the main works is taken there and converted into what is known as Spiegel iron, which is used in the manufacture of steel. Oxide of zinc is also manufactured there from the refuse. A large furnace in the works is used for making the iron, and there are two sets of condensers, consisting of seventy-two big condensing pipes. The pipes stand upright in a brick foundation, These condensers are used in the manufacture of the oxide. They need to be cleaned at regular intervals, because a thick crust of the oxide forms on the inside of the pipes and chokes them up. The cleaning process requires extreme care. If the air is permitted to come in contact with the accummulation of oxide, the latter ignites at once and gas forms. Each pipe has a heavy iron cap on top. The cleaning is done by forcing gas into the condensers. The gas disledges the incrustation of oxide, which falls to the bottom, where it can be removed. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the two Kellys and Cavanagh were ordered by superintendent Gleim to clean the condensers. Gleim stood by to superintend the works. Riume, who had been haunting the works for two weeks in search of employment and had been engaged on Friday, was instructed to look on and see how the work was done, so that be could help next time. He was standing a few feet away.

After the men had been at work for about half an hour the damper was closed. A terrific explosion followed and fames burst out. Just what caused the explosion nobedy can say. The shock was felt at a distance of half a mile. The five inen were thrown down. Some of the consensing pipes were wrecked and the others were twisted so hadly that they will have to be replaced with now ones. Telephone messages were sent to all the hospitals in Jersey (ity for ambulances. The injured men, who were unconscious, were carried to the open air, where they revived in a short time. Superintendent Gleim has no chance of recovering. He was able to talk last night, and said that the works and afterward was tak

years ago. WIDOW KING'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH. Ugly Rumors Land a Man-of-all-work in Prison.

ROCHESTER, July 6. The usually quiet hamlet of Ontario is excited over the mysterious death of Mrs. Lettie King, a widow, aged 80 years, at her home about three miles east of Ontario Centre. Some years are Mrs. King bought a house and lot in the village, and in

Ontario Centre. Some years and Mrs. Kirg bought a house and lot in the village, and in consideration that she should be always provided for her son was to have the property upon her death.

Her son died, and the mother still remained with her daughter-in-law until May 30, when she died under peculiar circumstances. Som ugly rumors were flying about, and the Coroner divestigated the matter. As a result John Cheesbro, a man hired by the daughter-in-lawtowork on the place, is in the Wayne county Jali charged with a serious crime.

Mrs. King was found in her room by the daughter-in-law in an unconscious candition, no doctor was aumnoned until several days afterward, and it is alteged that when found the widow was bruised about the neck and shoulders. A Coroner's jury found that Cheesbro had come home on Memorial Day badly intozicated, and it is charged that after hot words he knocked the old lady down and struck her after she was down. She remained in a semi-conscious state till June 27, when she died. It is charged that ahe was kept in a small pantry without windows for about two weeks before her death.

THE TROY ELECTION CASES

Brought Up Anew by a Decision in Payor of Eugene McClure. ALBANY, July 6 .- The General Term to-day

handed down a number of decisions. Decision was reserved in the case of the State against the city of New York for back taxes under the State Care act.

An interesting case decided was that of the people against Eugene McClure of Troy. The decision reverses the judgment of conviction. The defendant and "last" Shea, the murderer of Robert Ross, knew each other, and it is alleged that McClure was mixed up in the Troy election. broken; Antony Kelly, 22 years, of 115 Williams avenue, Newark, burned about the head and body; John Blume, 36 years, of 70 Hatch avenue, Jersey City, burned about the head and body; Peter Cavanagh, 23 years, of 66 Ferry street, Newark, burned about the head and body.

That McClure was mixed up in the Troy election that McClure was mixed up in the Troy election that McClure was mixed up in the Troy election that McClure was mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the Mixed up in the Troy election to the sample of the sample of

The Peary Expedition.

St. John's, N. F. July 6.—The steamer Po-line, with the shaft for the Peary expedition steamer Kite, arrived early this morning. Work on the Kite began immediately, and will con-tinue to-night and to-morrow. The expedition hopes to start on Manday night for Greenland.

WE_ **GIVE AWAY**

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

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Pleasant Pellets To any one sending name and address to

us on a postal card. ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN PAYOR. Hence, our object in sending them out



The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as

good. WHERE IS YOURS?

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